

# Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



*Sonoma County*

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2007

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# Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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## Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

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The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

## Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Sonoma County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
<b>INDICATOR 1</b> <b>Past Month Alcohol Use</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	256,000 346,000 74.0%	• • •	235,000 350,000 67.3%	• • •	<sup>1</sup>	+
<b>INDICATOR 2</b> <b>Past Month Binge Drinking</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	71,000 346,000 20.5%	• • •	64,000 350,000 18.3%	• • •	<sup>1</sup>	+
<b>INDICATOR 3</b> <b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b> Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	8,034 357,369 2248.1	9,197 362,829 2534.8	9,018 365,595 2466.7	7,770 368,808 2106.8	7,557 372,170 2030.5	8,115 368,858 2200.0	+
<b>INDICATOR 4</b> <b>Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	3,175 357,369 888.4	2,891 362,829 796.8	2,635 365,595 720.7	2,219 368,808 601.7	2,995 372,170 804.7	2,616 368,858 709.3	+
<b>INDICATOR 5</b> <b>Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	6,186 357,369 1731.0	5,671 362,829 1563.0	5,593 365,595 1529.8	4,784 368,808 1297.2	5,327 372,170 1431.3	5,235 368,858 1419.2	+
<b>INDICATOR 6</b> <b>Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	19 461,618 4.1	29 468,242 6.2	15 470,300 3.2	22 473,540 4.6	** ** **	22 470,694 4.7	+
<b>INDICATOR 7</b> <b>Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	321 461,618 69.5	337 468,242 72.0	** 470,300 **	335 473,540 70.7	** ** **	336 470,891 71.4	+
<b>INDICATOR 8</b> <b>Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	90 461,618 18.4	93 468,242 18.8	107 470,300 22.0	115 473,540 23.5	** ** **	105 470,694 21.4	+

\*\* Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. <sup>1</sup> 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.



# Prevalence of Alcohol Use

## Key Findings

- In 2003 roughly 67 percent of persons 18 years and older reported past month alcohol use, higher than the statewide average of 57 percent. An estimated 18 percent of adults binge drank over the past month, slightly higher than the statewide average of 15 percent.
- Roughly 68 percent of males reporting drinking alcohol over the past month in 2003, and about 67 percent of females reported past month alcohol use. Binge drinking was much higher for males. Almost 27 percent of males reported past month binge drinking in 2003 compared to about 10 percent of females.
- Drinking rates varied by race/ethnicity group in 2003. Roughly 71 percent of Whites reported past month alcohol use compared to 52 percent of Hispanics and 48 percent of Asian/Pacific Islanders. Binge drinking was highest for Blacks with 55 percent reporting past month binge drinking in 2003. About 16 percent of Whites and about seven percent of Asian/Pacific Islanders reported past month binge drinking.
- Past month alcohol use was prevalent among all adult age brackets. The highest proportion of adults who drank alcohol was for individuals between 55 and 64 years at a rate of 79 percent. The lowest proportion was for individuals between 35 and 44 years at a rate of 59 percent.
- Binge drinking was more common among younger adults. In 2003, roughly 44 percent of young adults between 18 and 24 years binge drank over the past month. About 30 percent of individuals between 25 and 34 years binge drank over the past month, and about 14 percent of individuals between 35 and 44 years binge drank over the past month.
- In 2003 roughly 10 percent of youth under age 18 reporting past month binge drinking, higher than the statewide average of six percent.



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

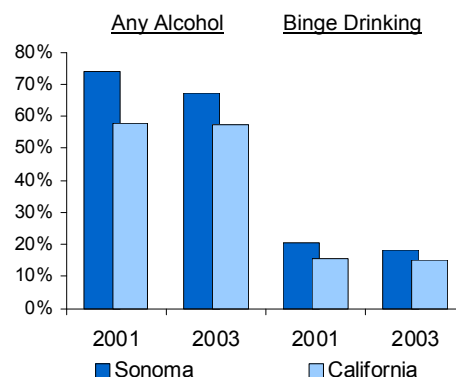
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	256,000	235,000	71,000	64,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	346,000	350,000	346,000	350,000
Percent of Total Population	74.0%	67.3%	20.5%	18.3%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

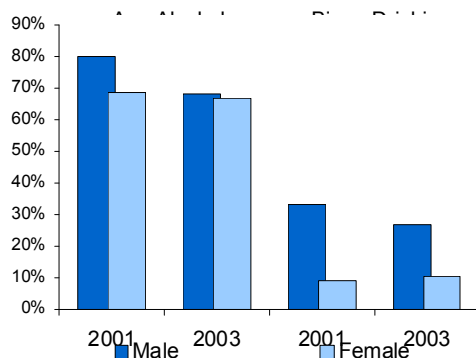
\* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	134,000	117,000	55,000	46,000
	Estimated Population	168,000	171,000	168,000	171,000
	Percent of Population	80.0%	68.1%	32.8%	26.6%
Female	Estimated Number	122,000	119,000	16,000	19,000
	Estimated Population	178,000	178,000	178,000	178,000
	Percent of Population	68.3%	66.5%	8.9%	10.4%



Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

### Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of  
adolescents not using any  
alcohol or illicit drugs in  
the past thirty days.*

...

### Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion  
of adults engaging  
in binge drinking of  
alcoholic beverages during  
the past month.*

## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3  
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	5,000	3,000	5,000	3,000
	Percent of Population	52.2%	37.1%	35.7%	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	6,000	6,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	44.3%	48.4%	-	6.9%
Black	Estimated Number	2,000	3,000	-	2,000
	Estimated Population	3,000	4,000	3,000	4,000
	Percent of Population	48.8%	86.9%	-	55.3%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	27,000	24,000	9,000	15,000
	Estimated Population	41,000	45,000	41,000	45,000
	Percent of Population	66.8%	52.0%	23.3%	32.3%
White	Estimated Number	215,000	197,000	58,000	43,000
	Estimated Population	281,000	277,000	281,000	277,000
	Percent of Population	76.7%	70.9%	20.8%	15.5%
Other	Estimated Number	4,000	4,000	1,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	4,000	7,000	4,000	7,000
	Percent of Population	97.5%	63.6%	28.0%	48.4%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

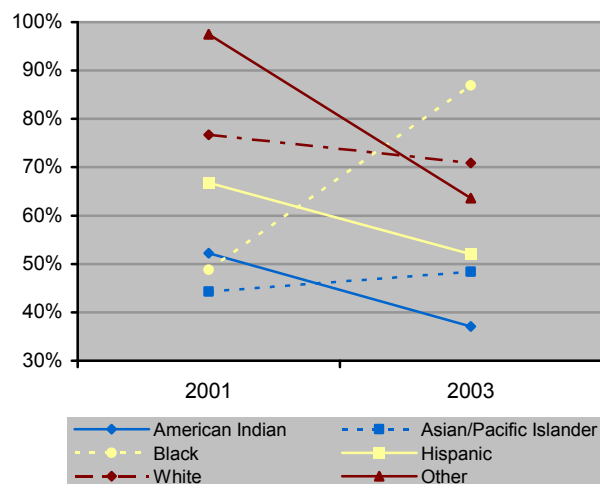
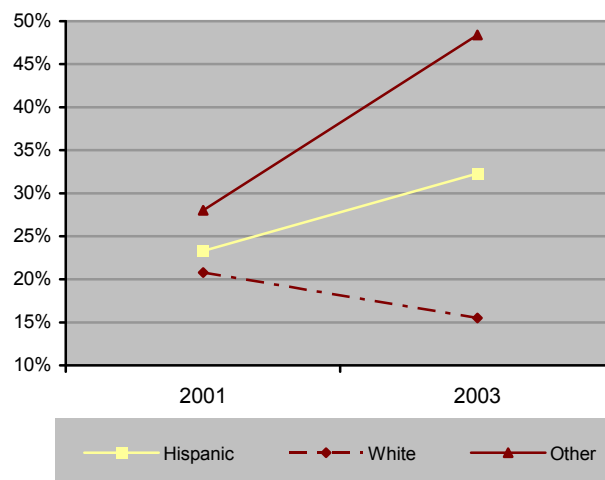


Figure 1.4  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4  
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	34,000	26,000	15,000	17,000
	Estimated Population	41,000	39,000	41,000	39,000
	Percent of Population	82.3%	66.9%	36.5%	44.1%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	46,000	36,000	21,000	17,000
	Estimated Population	61,000	58,000	61,000	58,000
	Percent of Population	74.6%	61.8%	34.4%	29.9%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	51,000	41,000	17,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	69,000	70,000	69,000	70,000
	Percent of Population	74.3%	58.5%	24.0%	14.4%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	54,000	55,000	10,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	75,000	77,000	75,000	77,000
	Percent of Population	71.2%	71.6%	13.5%	13.1%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	32,000	40,000	5,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	42,000	51,000	42,000	51,000
	Percent of Population	77.8%	78.7%	12.6%	16.7%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	39,000	38,000	3,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	58,000	55,000	58,000	55,000
	Percent of Population	67.7%	68.2%	5.0%	1.8%

Figure 1.5  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

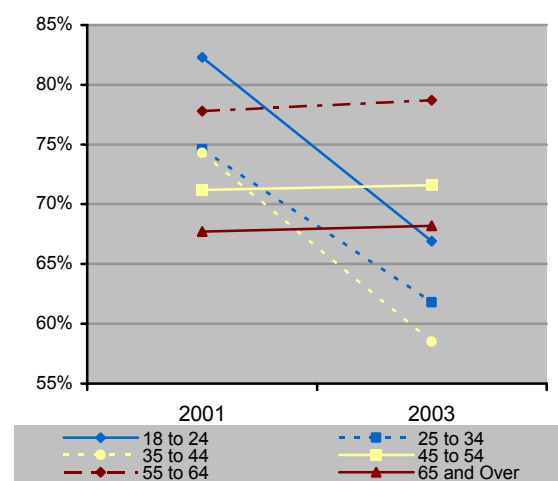
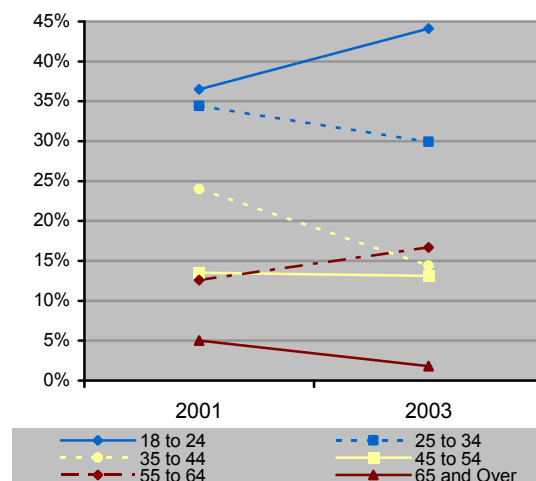


Figure 1.6  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5  
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Sonoma County	Estimated Number	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	39,000	40,000
	Percent of Population	7.0%	9.8%
Male	Estimated Number	-	3,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	19,000
	Percent of Population	-	16.3%
Female	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	18,000	21,000
	Percent of Population	13.0%	4.1%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	2,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	30,000	35,000
	Percent of Population	6.0%	11.2%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

# Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

## Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 7,557 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment. The rate of admissions in 2004 was 2030.5 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for 30 percent of all admissions for alcohol and drug use in 2004, an increase from 17 percent in 2000. Admissions for alcohol use accounted for 40 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 54 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for marijuana accounted for 14 percent of admissions in 2004 and heroin accounted for almost 10 percent of admissions in 2004.
- Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 27 percent of admissions for alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 and had the highest rate of admission at 2983 admissions per 100,000 persons. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for almost 13 percent of all admissions for alcohol and drug treatment in 2004.
- Almost three-fourths of admissions for alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were White, and about 16 percent were Hispanic.
- Males accounted for roughly 71 percent of admissions for alcohol and drug treatment in 2004.
- Roughly 82 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to age 21, and about 68 percent had initiated prior to the age of 18.
- Almost 20 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment were IV drug users.
- Of the 2210 females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, about five percent were pregnant.
- Of the 948 youth under 18 admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, 57 percent were admitted for marijuana use, 29 percent for alcohol use, and 10 percent for methamphetamine use.
- Males accounted for about 65 percent of youth under 18 admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004. About 53 percent were White, and about 35 percent were Hispanic.



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment  
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	8,034	9,197	9,018	7,770	7,557
Population 10-69	357,369	362,829	365,595	368,808	372,170
Rate per 100,000	2248.1	2534.8	2466.7	2106.8	2030.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

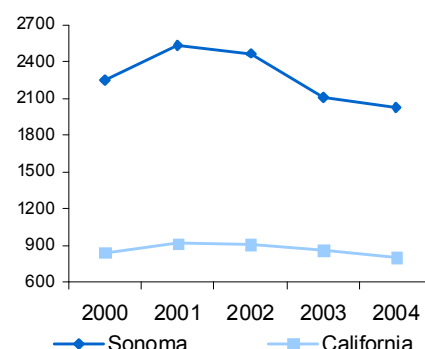


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>	8,034	9,197	9,018	7,770	7,557
Methamphetamines	1,368 17.0% 382.8	2,169 23.6% 597.8	2,159 23.9% 590.5	2,203 28.4% 597.3	2,276 30.1% 611.5
Alcohol	4,296 53.5% 1202.1	4,444 48.3% 1224.8	4,228 46.9% 1156.5	3,236 41.6% 877.4	3,037 40.2% 816.0
Marijuana	1,084 13.5% 303.3	1,305 14.2% 359.7	1,371 15.2% 375.0	1,114 14.3% 302.1	1,023 13.5% 274.9
Heroin	942 11.7% 263.6	921 10.0% 253.8	864 9.6% 236.3	802 10.3% 217.5	729 9.6% 195.9
Crack/Cocaine	177 2.2% 49.5	199 2.2% 54.8	185 2.1% 50.6	200 2.6% 54.2	214 2.8% 57.5
Other Drugs	167 2.1% 46.7	159 1.7% 43.8	211 2.3% 57.7	215 2.8% 58.3	278 3.7% 74.7

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

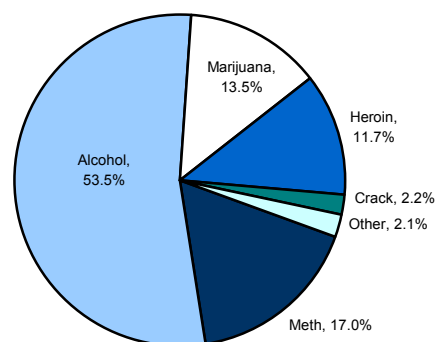
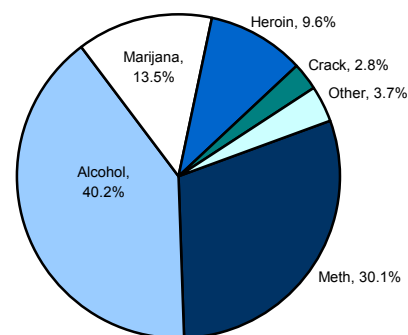


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3  
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		8,034	9,197	9,018	7,770	7,557
10-17 Years	Number	1325	1359	1279	1034	948
	Population	52,812	53,863	54,231	54,404	54,402
	Rate per 100,000	2508.9	2523.1	2358.4	1900.6	1742.6
	Percent of Total	16.5%	14.8%	14.2%	13.3%	12.5%
18-24 Years	Number	720	1,030	1,083	1,151	1,100
	Population	40,382	42,524	44,307	46,108	47,560
	Rate per 100,000	1783.0	2422.2	2444.3	2496.3	2312.9
	Percent of Total	9.0%	11.2%	12.0%	14.8%	14.6%
25-34 Years	Number	1,324	1,704	1,706	1,523	1,432
	Population	58,233	57,333	56,596	56,074	55,922
	Rate per 100,000	2273.6	2972.1	3014.3	2716.1	2560.7
	Percent of Total	16.5%	18.5%	18.9%	19.6%	18.9%
35-44 Years	Number	2,371	2,589	2,406	1,936	2,049
	Population	76,217	74,899	72,503	70,327	68,679
	Rate per 100,000	3110.9	3456.7	3318.5	2752.9	2983.4
	Percent of Total	29.5%	28.2%	26.7%	24.9%	27.1%
45-54 Years	Number	1,826	2,077	1,890	1,539	1,510
	Population	74,851	76,663	76,615	76,671	76,413
	Rate per 100,000	2439.5	2709.3	2466.9	2007.3	1976.1
	Percent of Total	22.7%	22.6%	21.0%	19.8%	20.0%
55-64 Years	Number	390	383	629	551	474
	Population	40,936	43,525	47,175	50,613	54,098
	Rate per 100,000	952.7	880.0	1333.3	1088.7	876.2
	Percent of Total	4.9%	4.2%	7.0%	7.1%	6.3%
65+ Years	Number	78	55	25	36	44
	Population	59,010	59,141	58,701	58,706	58,778
	Rate per 100,000	132.2	93.0	42.6	61.3	74.9
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4  
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		8,034	9,197	9,018	7,770	7,557
American Indian	Number	251	230	308	216	196
	Population	2,995	3,206	3,319	3,442	3,577
	Rate per 100,000	8380.6	7174.0	9279.9	6275.4	5479.5
	Percent of Total	3.1%	2.5%	3.4%	2.8%	2.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	79	109	128	99	106
	Population	12,524	13,634	14,143	14,793	15,497
	Rate per 100,000	630.8	799.5	905.0	669.2	684.0
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%
Black	Number	347	526	420	335	319
	Population	5,168	5,332	5,453	5,589	5,721
	Rate per 100,000	6714.4	9865.0	7702.2	5993.9	5575.9
	Percent of Total	4.3%	5.7%	4.7%	4.3%	4.2%
Hispanic	Number	1,000	1,327	1,315	1,243	1,233
	Population	60,587	63,483	65,601	68,050	70,632
	Rate per 100,000	1650.5	2090.3	2004.5	1826.6	1745.7
	Percent of Total	12.4%	14.4%	14.6%	16.0%	16.3%
White	Number	6,288	6,920	6,755	5,813	5,634
	Population	269,251	270,130	269,951	269,714	269,428
	Rate per 100,000	2335.4	2561.7	2502.3	2155.2	2091.1
	Percent of Total	78.3%	75.2%	74.9%	74.8%	74.6%
Other	Number	69	85	92	64	69
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%

## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4  
Sonoma County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Primary Drug  
Type

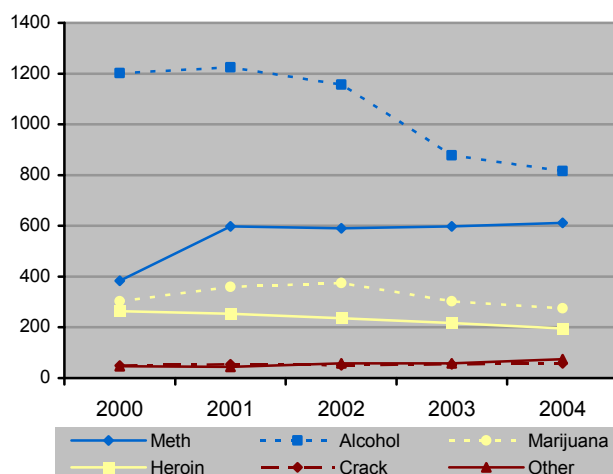


Figure 3.5  
Sonoma County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age

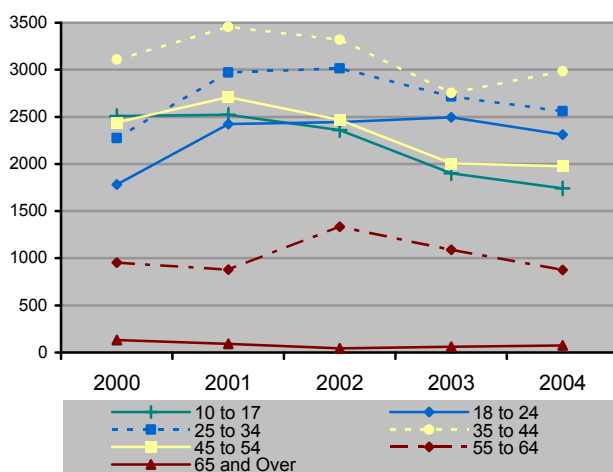
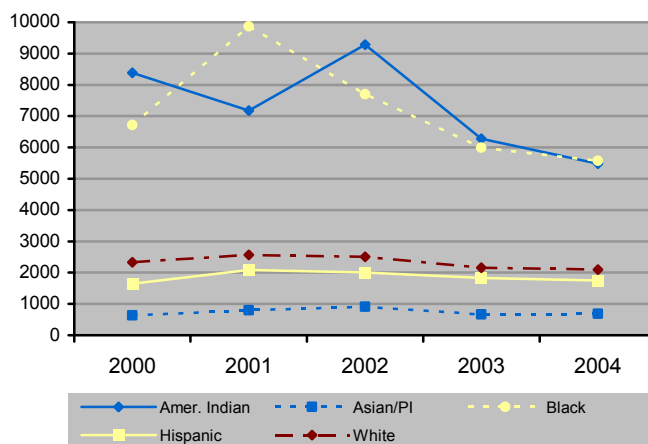


Figure 3.6  
Sonoma County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5  
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

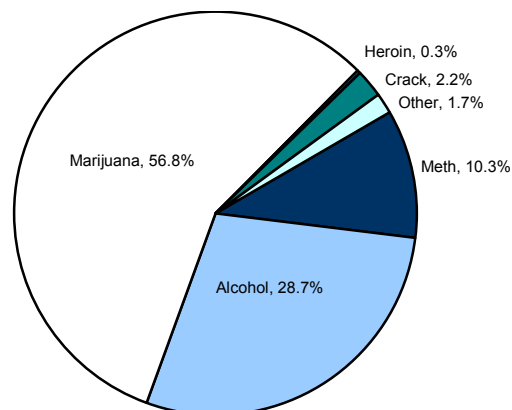
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS</b>		8,034	100.0%	9,197	100.0%	9,018	100.0%	7,770	100.0%	7,557	100.0%
<b>Gender</b>	Male	5,819	72.4%	6,788	73.8%	6,469	71.7%	5,511	70.9%	5,347	70.8%
	Female	2,215	27.6%	2,409	26.2%	2,549	28.3%	2,259	29.1%	2,210	29.2%
<b>Age Initiated Substance Use</b>	Under 10	633	7.9%	609	6.6%	742	8.2%	453	5.8%	437	5.8%
	11 to 12	1,447	18.0%	1,471	16.0%	1,331	14.8%	1,042	13.4%	1,043	13.8%
	13 to 14	1,817	22.6%	2,219	24.1%	2,109	23.4%	1,790	23.0%	1,544	20.4%
	15 to 17	1,749	21.8%	2,034	22.1%	2,106	23.4%	1,907	24.5%	1,856	24.6%
	18 to 20	796	9.9%	1,094	11.9%	1,002	11.1%	1,022	13.2%	1,061	14.0%
	21 and over	1,243	15.5%	1,455	15.8%	1,450	16.1%	1,324	17.0%	1,367	18.1%
<b>IV Drug Users</b>	Yes	1,721	21.4%	1,770	19.2%	1,811	20.1%	1,565	20.1%	1,495	19.8%
	No	6,313	78.6%	7,427	80.8%	7,207	79.9%	6,205	79.9%	6,062	80.2%
<b>Pregnant</b>	Yes	80	3.6%	85	3.5%	102	4.0%	99	4.4%	116	5.2%

## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6  
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total  
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		1,325	1,359	1,279	1,034	948
Methamphetamines	Number	165	179	175	108	98
	Population 10-17	52,812	53,863	54,231	54,404	54,402
	Percent of Total	12.5%	13.2%	13.7%	10.4%	10.3%
	Rate per 100,000	312.4	332.3	322.7	198.5	180.1
Alcohol	Number	376	361	294	322	272
	Population 10-17	52,812	53,863	54,231	54,404	54,402
	Percent of Total	28.4%	26.6%	23.0%	31.1%	28.7%
	Rate per 100,000	712.0	670.2	542.1	591.9	500.0
Marijuana	Number	710	764	762	574	538
	Population 10-17	52,812	53,863	54,231	54,404	54,402
	Percent of Total	53.6%	56.2%	59.6%	55.5%	56.8%
	Rate per 100,000	1344.4	1418.4	1405.1	1055.1	988.9
Heroin	Number	8	2	4	1	3
	Population 10-17	52,812	53,863	54,231	54,404	54,402
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%
	Rate per 100,000	15.1	3.7	7.4	1.8	5.5
Crack/Cocaine	Number	33	21	26	19	21
	Population 10-17	52,812	53,863	54,231	54,404	54,402
	Percent of Total	2.5%	1.5%	2.0%	1.8%	2.2%
	Rate per 100,000	62.5	39.0	47.9	34.9	38.6
Other Drugs	Number	33	32	18	10	16
	Population 10-17	52,812	53,863	54,231	54,404	54,402
	Percent of Total	2.5%	2.4%	1.4%	1.0%	1.7%
	Rate per 100,000	62.5	59.4	33.2	18.4	29.4

Figure 3.7  
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type  
Among Youth Under 18 Years



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		1,325	1,359	1,279	1,034	948
Male	Number	988	999	893	652	615
	Population 10-17	27,326	27,711	27,859	27,848	27,778
	Rate per 100,000	3615.6	3605.1	3205.4	2341.3	2214.0
	Percent of Total	74.6%	73.5%	69.8%	63.1%	64.9%
Female	Number	337	360	386	382	333
	Population 10-17	25,486	26,152	26,372	26,556	26,624
	Rate per 100,000	1322.3	1376.6	1463.7	1438.5	1250.8
	Percent of Total	25.4%	26.5%	30.2%	36.9%	35.1%
American Indian	Number	41	43	55	33	22
	Population 10-17	471	492	515	528	535
	Rate per 100,000	8704.9	8739.8	10679.6	6250.0	4112.1
	Percent of Total	3.1%	3.2%	4.3%	3.2%	2.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	34	50	43	28	32
	Population 10-17	1,751	1,919	1,968	2,027	2,098
	Rate per 100,000	1941.7	2605.5	2185.0	1381.4	1525.3
	Percent of Total	2.6%	3.7%	3.4%	2.7%	3.4%
Black	Number	51	76	86	49	41
	Population 10-17	913	936	956	974	961
	Rate per 100,000	5586.0	8119.7	8995.8	5030.8	4266.4
	Percent of Total	3.8%	5.6%	6.7%	4.7%	4.3%
Hispanic	Number	391	451	419	401	332
	Population 10-17	11,456	12,228	12,846	13,706	14,595
	Rate per 100,000	3413.1	3688.3	3261.7	2925.7	2274.8
	Percent of Total	29.5%	33.2%	32.8%	38.8%	35.0%
White	Number	784	711	648	501	499
	Population 10-17	36,343	36,372	36,004	35,238	34,303
	Rate per 100,000	2157.2	1954.8	1799.8	1421.8	1454.7
	Percent of Total	59.2%	52.3%	50.7%	48.5%	52.6%
Other	Number	24	28	28	22	22
	Percent of Total	1.8%	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%	2.3%

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

## Key Findings

- There were 2995 arrests for drug-related crime in 2004, a decrease from 3175 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 805 arrests per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Roughly 37 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for dangerous drugs, 25 percent for marijuana, and seven percent for narcotics. About 31 percent were for other drug violations.
- In 2004 about 68 percent of drug-related arrests were for Whites, a decrease from 73 percent in 2000. In 2004 about 23 percent of drug-related arrests were for Hispanics, an increase from 20 percent in 2000. About five percent of arrests in 2004 were African American.
- About three-fourths of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for individuals between 18 and 44 years. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about 11 percent of drug-related arrests.
- Of the 340 drug-related arrests for youth under 18 in 2004, 78 percent were male. About two-thirds were White, and one-fourth of individuals arrested were Hispanic.
- There were 5327 arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004, a decrease from 6186 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1431 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Almost 55 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for driving under the influence, and 33 percent were for drunkenness. The remaining 12 percent of arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Whites accounted for 61 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for about 33 percent of alcohol-related arrests.
- In 2004 individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 28 percent of all alcohol-related arrests and had the highest rate of arrest at 3124 arrests per 100,000 persons. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about seven percent of alcohol-related arrests.
- Of the 345 alcohol-related arrests for youth under age 18, about 74 percent were male. About 58 percent were White, a decrease from 76 percent in 2000. Roughly 35 percent of arrests in 2004 were Hispanic, an increase from 18 percent in 2000.



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	3,175	2,891	2,635	2,219	2,995
Population 10-69	357,369	362,829	365,595	368,808	372,170
Rate per 100,000	888.4	796.8	720.7	601.7	804.7
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

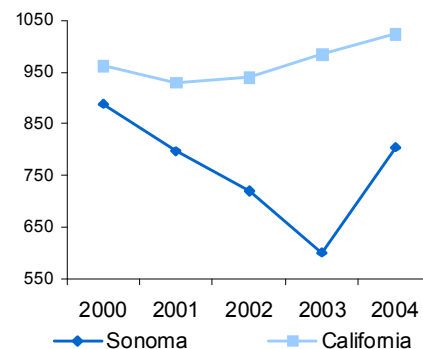


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		3,175	2,891	2,635	2,219	2,995
Dangerous Drugs	Number	1,252	1,138	991	741	1,114
	Population 10-69	357,369	362,829	365,595	368,808	372,170
	Rate per 100,000	350.3	313.6	271.1	200.9	299.3
	Percent of Total	39.4%	39.4%	37.6%	33.4%	37.2%
Narcotics	Number	260	178	167	150	219
	Population 10-69	357,369	362,829	365,595	368,808	372,170
	Rate per 100,000	72.8	49.1	45.7	40.7	58.8
	Percent of Total	8.2%	6.2%	6.3%	6.8%	7.3%
Marijuana	Number	838	708	739	686	743
	Population 10-69	357,369	362,829	365,595	368,808	372,170
	Rate per 100,000	234.5	195.1	202.1	186.0	199.6
	Percent of Total	26.4%	24.5%	28.0%	30.9%	24.8%
Other Drug Violations	Number	825	867	738	642	919
	Population 10-69	357,369	362,829	365,595	368,808	372,170
	Rate per 100,000	230.9	239.0	201.9	174.1	246.9
	Percent of Total	26.0%	30.0%	28.0%	28.9%	30.7%

## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses  
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		3,175	2,891	2,635	2,219	2,995
American Indian	Number	42	29	30	31	27
	Population	2,995	3,206	3,319	3,442	3,577
	Rate per 100,000	1402.3	904.6	903.9	900.6	754.8
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%	1.4%	0.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	36	39	27	44	31
	Population	12,524	13,634	14,143	14,793	15,497
	Rate per 100,000	287.4	286.0	190.9	297.4	200.0
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.3%	1.0%	2.0%	1.0%
Black	Number	149	119	144	107	142
	Population	5,168	5,332	5,453	5,589	5,721
	Rate per 100,000	2883.1	2231.8	2640.7	1914.5	2482.1
	Percent of Total	4.7%	4.1%	5.5%	4.8%	4.7%
Hispanic	Number	622	555	548	416	699
	Population	60,587	63,483	65,601	68,050	70,632
	Rate per 100,000	1026.6	874.2	835.4	611.3	989.6
	Percent of Total	19.6%	19.2%	20.8%	18.7%	23.3%
White	Number	2,316	2,133	1,874	1,588	2,050
	Population	269,251	270,130	269,951	269,714	269,428
	Rate per 100,000	860.2	789.6	694.2	588.8	760.9
	Percent of Total	72.9%	73.8%	71.1%	71.6%	68.4%
Other	Number	10	16	12	33	46
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	1.5%	1.5%



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4  
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses  
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		3,175	2,891	2,635	2,219	2,995
10-17 Years	Number	363	348	390	341	339
	Population	52,812	53,863	54,231	54,404	54,402
	Rate per 100,000	687.3	646.1	719.1	626.8	623.1
	Percent of Total	11.4%	12.0%	14.8%	15.4%	11.3%
18-24 Years	Number	840	748	748	650	821
	Population	40,382	42,524	44,307	46,108	47,560
	Rate per 100,000	2080.1	1759.0	1688.2	1409.7	1726.2
	Percent of Total	26.5%	25.9%	28.4%	29.3%	27.4%
25-34 Years	Number	848	780	654	500	706
	Population	58,233	57,333	56,596	56,074	55,922
	Rate per 100,000	1456.2	1360.5	1155.6	891.7	1262.5
	Percent of Total	26.7%	27.0%	24.8%	22.5%	23.6%
35-44 Years	Number	839	731	599	499	764
	Population	76,217	74,899	72,503	70,327	68,679
	Rate per 100,000	1100.8	976.0	826.2	709.5	1112.4
	Percent of Total	26.4%	25.3%	22.7%	22.5%	25.5%
45-54 Years	Number	252	250	214	198	314
	Population	74,851	76,663	76,615	76,671	76,413
	Rate per 100,000	336.7	326.1	279.3	258.2	410.9
	Percent of Total	7.9%	8.6%	8.1%	8.9%	10.5%
55-64 Years	Number	29	31	28	29	49
	Population	40,936	43,525	47,175	50,613	54,098
	Rate per 100,000	70.8	71.2	59.4	57.3	90.6
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	1.6%
65+ Years	Number	4	3	2	2	1
	Population	59,010	59,141	58,701	58,706	58,778
	Rate per 100,000	6.8	5.1	3.4	3.4	1.7
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%

## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2  
Sonoma County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
for Drug Offenses

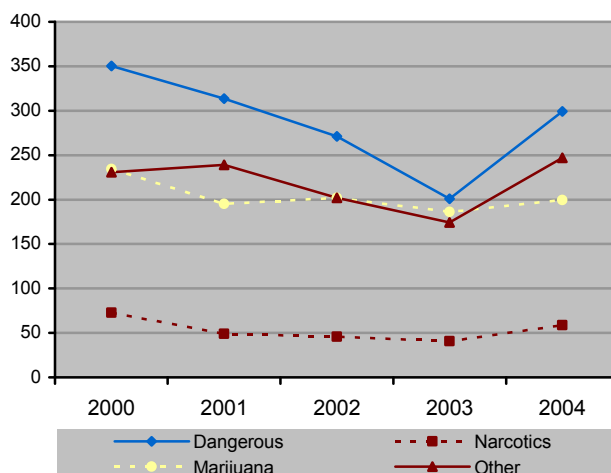


Figure 4.3  
Sonoma County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

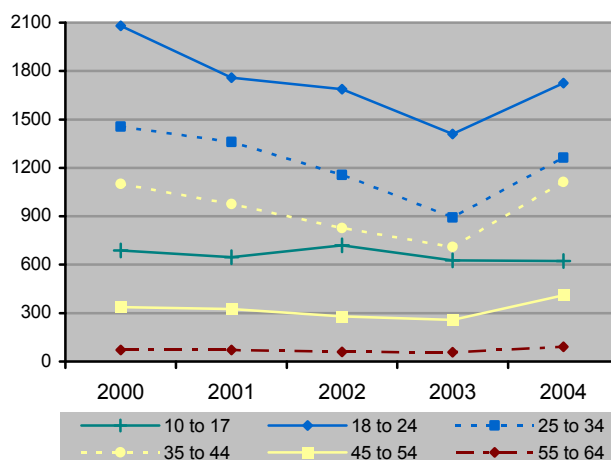
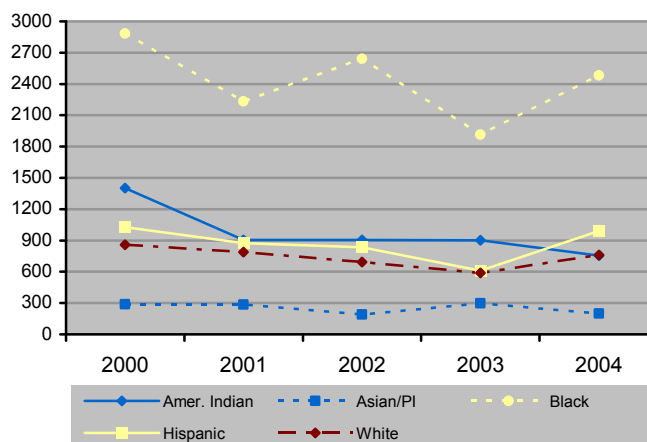


Figure 4.4  
Sonoma County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		363	348	390	341	340
Male	Number	293	286	294	256	264
	Population 10-17	27,326	27,711	27,859	27,848	27,778
	Rate per 100,000	1072.2	1032.1	1055.3	919.3	950.4
	Percent of Total	80.7%	82.2%	75.4%	75.1%	77.6%
Female	Number	70	62	96	85	76
	Population 10-17	25,486	26,152	26,372	26,556	26,624
	Rate per 100,000	274.7	237.1	364.0	320.1	285.5
	Percent of Total	19.3%	17.8%	24.6%	24.9%	22.4%
American Indian	Number	0	1	1	0	2
	Population 10-17	471	492	515	528	535
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	203.3	194.2	0.0	373.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	11	10	5	7	9
	Population 10-17	1,751	1,919	1,968	2,027	2,098
	Rate per 100,000	628.2	521.1	254.1	345.3	429.0
	Percent of Total	3.0%	2.9%	1.3%	2.1%	2.6%
Black	Number	7	11	17	14	7
	Population 10-17	913	936	956	974	961
	Rate per 100,000	766.7	1175.2	1778.2	1437.4	728.4
	Percent of Total	1.9%	3.2%	4.4%	4.1%	2.1%
Hispanic	Number	79	68	79	74	86
	Population 10-17	11,456	12,228	12,846	13,706	14,595
	Rate per 100,000	689.6	556.1	615.0	539.9	589.2
	Percent of Total	21.8%	19.5%	20.3%	21.7%	25.3%
White	Number	264	258	286	239	228
	Population 10-17	36,343	36,372	36,004	35,238	34,303
	Rate per 100,000	726.4	709.3	794.4	678.2	664.7
	Percent of Total	72.7%	74.1%	73.3%	70.1%	67.1%
Other	Number	2	0	2	7	8
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	2.1%	2.4%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	6,186	5,671	5,593	4,784	5,327
Population 10-69	357,369	362,829	365,595	368,808	372,170
Rate per 100,000	1731.0	1563.0	1529.8	1297.2	1431.3
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

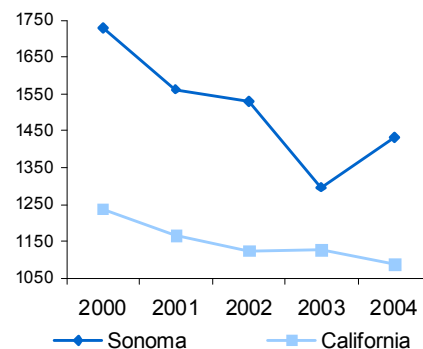


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		6,186	5,671	5,593	4,784	5,327
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	3,257	2,780	2,916	2,767	2,914
	Population 10-69	357,369	362,829	365,595	368,808	372,170
	Rate per 100,000	911.4	766.2	797.6	750.3	783.0
	Percent of Total	52.7%	49.0%	52.1%	57.8%	54.7%
Drunk	Number	1,897	1,823	1,753	1,282	1,751
	Population 10-69	357,369	362,829	365,595	368,808	372,170
	Rate per 100,000	530.8	502.4	479.5	347.6	470.5
	Percent of Total	30.7%	32.1%	31.3%	26.8%	32.9%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	1,032	1,068	924	735	662
	Population 10-69	357,369	362,829	365,595	368,808	372,170
	Rate per 100,000	288.8	294.4	252.7	199.3	177.9
	Percent of Total	16.7%	18.8%	16.5%	15.4%	12.4%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses  
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		6,186	5,671	5,593	4,784	5,327
American Indian	Number	67	96	100	42	62
	Population	2,995	3,206	3,319	3,442	3,577
	Rate per 100,000	2237.1	2994.4	3013.0	1220.2	1733.3
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.7%	1.8%	0.9%	1.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	70	70	68	72	65
	Population	12,524	13,634	14,143	14,793	15,497
	Rate per 100,000	558.9	513.4	480.8	486.7	419.4
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	1.2%
Black	Number	183	161	173	149	138
	Population	5,168	5,332	5,453	5,589	5,721
	Rate per 100,000	3541.0	3019.5	3172.6	2666.0	2412.2
	Percent of Total	3.0%	2.8%	3.1%	3.1%	2.6%
Hispanic	Number	1,760	1,586	1,665	1,383	1,739
	Population	60,587	63,483	65,601	68,050	70,632
	Rate per 100,000	2904.9	2498.3	2538.1	2032.3	2462.1
	Percent of Total	28.5%	28.0%	29.8%	28.9%	32.6%
White	Number	4,055	3,703	3,505	3,045	3,247
	Population	269,251	270,130	269,951	269,714	269,428
	Rate per 100,000	1506.0	1370.8	1298.4	1129.0	1205.1
	Percent of Total	65.6%	65.3%	62.7%	63.6%	61.0%
Other	Number	51	55	82	93	76
	Percent of Total	0.8%	1.0%	1.5%	1.9%	1.4%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4  
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses  
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		6,186	5,671	5,593	4,784	5,327
10-17 Years	Number	575	480	398	399	345
	Population	52,812	53,863	54,231	54,404	54,402
	Rate per 100,000	1088.8	891.1	733.9	733.4	634.2
	Percent of Total	9.3%	8.5%	7.1%	8.3%	6.5%
18-24 Years	Number	1,676	1,565	1,540	1,488	1,486
	Population	40,382	42,524	44,307	46,108	47,560
	Rate per 100,000	4150.4	3680.3	3475.7	3227.2	3124.5
	Percent of Total	27.1%	27.6%	27.5%	31.1%	27.9%
25-34 Years	Number	1,365	1,186	1,224	1,047	1,227
	Population	58,233	57,333	56,596	56,074	55,922
	Rate per 100,000	2344.0	2068.6	2162.7	1867.2	2194.1
	Percent of Total	22.1%	20.9%	21.9%	21.9%	23.0%
35-44 Years	Number	1,375	1,252	1,170	876	1,029
	Population	76,217	74,899	72,503	70,327	68,679
	Rate per 100,000	1804.1	1671.6	1613.7	1245.6	1498.3
	Percent of Total	22.2%	22.1%	20.9%	18.3%	19.3%
45-54 Years	Number	906	894	870	694	866
	Population	74,851	76,663	76,615	76,671	76,413
	Rate per 100,000	1210.4	1166.1	1135.5	905.2	1133.3
	Percent of Total	14.6%	15.8%	15.6%	14.5%	16.3%
55-64 Years	Number	215	216	304	236	297
	Population	40,936	43,525	47,175	50,613	54,098
	Rate per 100,000	525.2	496.3	644.4	466.3	549.0
	Percent of Total	3.5%	3.8%	5.4%	4.9%	5.6%
65+ Years	Number	74	78	87	44	77
	Population	59,010	59,141	58,701	58,706	58,778
	Rate per 100,000	125.4	131.9	148.2	74.9	131.0
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.4%	1.6%	0.9%	1.4%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2  
Sonoma County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
for Alcohol  
Offenses

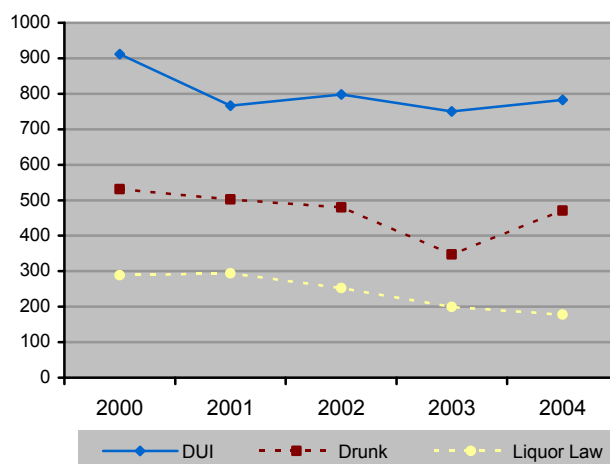


Figure 5.3  
Sonoma County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

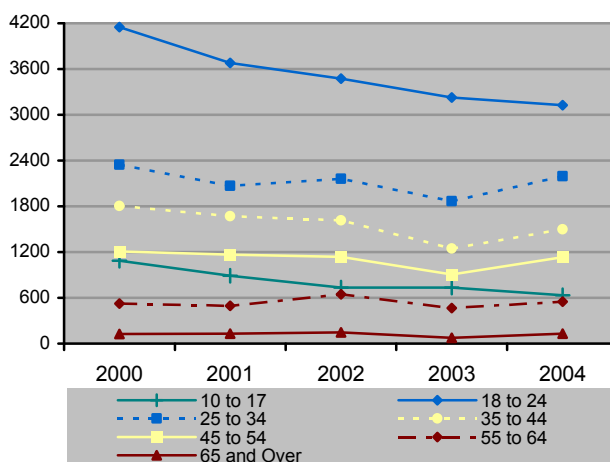
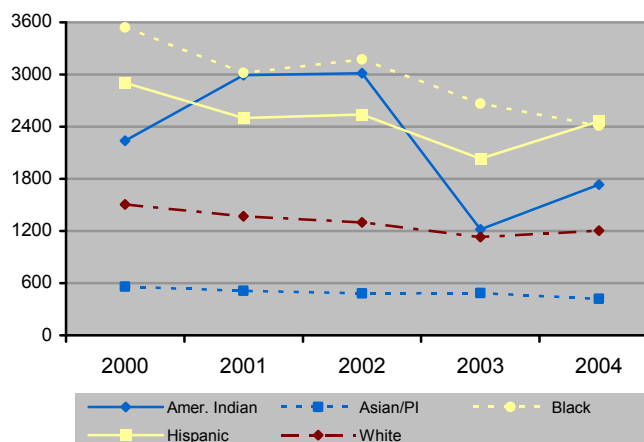


Figure 5.4  
Sonoma County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		575	480	398	399	345
Male	Number	403	352	288	241	254
	Population 10-17	27,326	27,711	27,859	27,848	27,778
	Rate per 100,000	1474.8	1270.3	1033.8	865.4	914.4
	Percent of Total	70.1%	73.3%	72.4%	60.4%	73.6%
Female	Number	172	128	110	158	91
	Population 10-17	25,486	26,152	26,372	26,556	26,624
	Rate per 100,000	674.9	489.4	417.1	595.0	341.8
	Percent of Total	29.9%	26.7%	27.6%	39.6%	26.4%
American Indian	Number	4	4	2	1	4
	Population 10-17	471	492	515	528	535
	Rate per 100,000	849.3	813.0	388.3	189.4	747.7
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	1.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	12	15	13	8	10
	Population 10-17	1,751	1,919	1,968	2,027	2,098
	Rate per 100,000	685.3	781.7	660.6	394.7	476.6
	Percent of Total	2.1%	3.1%	3.3%	2.0%	2.9%
Black	Number	14	15	11	15	6
	Population 10-17	913	936	956	974	961
	Rate per 100,000	1533.4	1602.6	1150.6	1540.0	624.3
	Percent of Total	2.4%	3.1%	2.8%	3.8%	1.7%
Hispanic	Number	104	87	92	86	121
	Population 10-17	11,456	12,228	12,846	13,706	14,595
	Rate per 100,000	907.8	711.5	716.2	627.5	829.1
	Percent of Total	18.1%	18.1%	23.1%	21.6%	35.1%
White	Number	434	353	276	282	200
	Population 10-17	36,343	36,372	36,004	35,238	34,303
	Rate per 100,000	1194.2	970.5	766.6	800.3	583.0
	Percent of Total	75.5%	73.5%	69.3%	70.7%	58.0%
Other	Number	7	6	4	7	4
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.3%	1.0%	1.8%	1.2%



# Drinking and Driving

## Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 22 fatalities in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, an increase from 19 fatalities in 2000. The fatality rate in 2003 was 4.6 fatalities per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- There were 859 alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, an increase from 785 collisions in 2000. There were 532 persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, an increase from 454 persons injured in 2000. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 12 percent of all collisions in 2003.
- Males accounted for 79 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003. Whites accounted for 57 percent of involved parties, and Hispanics accounted for 28 percent of involved parties.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 32 percent of parties involved in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003 and had the highest rate of involvement at 605 per 100,000 persons. The proportion and rate of involvement declined in older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about three percent of the total.
- In 2003 there were 126 underage parties less than 21 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, an increase from 115 parties in 2000. Males accounted for 79 percent of all underage parties in 2003. Roughly 54 percent were White and 33 percent were Hispanic.
- In 2003 roughly 15.6 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, a decrease from 23 percent in 2000. The percentage of youth who had been driving in a car with someone who had been drinking in 2003 was lower than the statewide average of 20.0 percent of youth.



## Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Sonoma County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents  
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	19	29	15	22
Total Population	461,618	468,242	470,300	473,540
Rate per 100,000	4.1	6.2	3.2	4.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

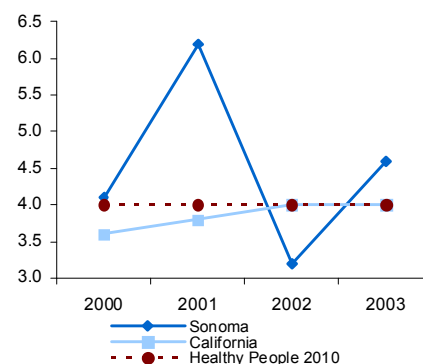


Table 6.2

Sonoma County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents  
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Sonoma)	7,786	7,824	7,865	7,482
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	785	838	883	859
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	10.1%	10.7%	11.2%	11.5%
Number of Persons Killed	19	29	15	22
Number of Persons Injured	454	547	549	532

Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

*Reduce the number of  
traffic fatalities involving  
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000  
by the year 2010*

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		799	853	899	876
Male	Number	604	658	687	689
	Population	176,104	178,576	179,876	181,421
	Rate per 100,000	343.0	368.5	381.9	379.8
	Percent of Total	75.6%	77.1%	76.4%	78.7%
Female	Number	171	157	176	156
	Population	186,574	188,722	189,402	190,449
	Rate per 100,000	91.7	83.2	92.9	81.9
	Percent of Total	21.4%	18.4%	19.6%	17.8%
Other/Unknown	Number	24	38	36	31
	Percent of Total	3.0%	4.5%	4.0%	3.5%
Black	Number	**	**	18	20
	Population	4,739	4,910	5,055	5,182
	Rate per 100,000			356.1	386.0
	Percent of Total			2.0%	2.3%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	230	248
	Population	53,706	56,121	57,791	59,648
	Rate per 100,000			398.0	415.8
	Percent of Total			25.6%	28.3%
White	Number	**	**	533	495
	Population	283,692	284,207	283,596	283,279
	Rate per 100,000			187.9	174.7
	Percent of Total			59.3%	56.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	118	113
	Percent of Total			13.1%	12.9%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4  
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING</b>		799	853	899	876
10-17 Years	Number	24	29	23	23
	Population	52,812	53,863	54,231	54,404
	Rate per 100,000	45.4	53.8	42.4	42.3
	Percent of Total	3.0%	3.4%	2.6%	2.6%
18-24 Years	Number	223	259	269	279
	Population	40,382	42,524	44,307	46,108
	Rate per 100,000	552.2	609.1	607.1	605.1
	Percent of Total	27.9%	30.4%	29.9%	31.8%
25-34 Years	Number	190	179	194	201
	Population	58,233	57,333	56,596	56,074
	Rate per 100,000	326.3	312.2	342.8	358.5
	Percent of Total	23.8%	21.0%	21.6%	22.9%
35-44 Years	Number	156	150	156	142
	Population	76,217	74,899	72,503	70,327
	Rate per 100,000	204.7	200.3	215.2	201.9
	Percent of Total	19.5%	17.6%	17.4%	16.2%
45-54 Years	Number	121	110	121	113
	Population	74,851	76,663	76,615	76,671
	Rate per 100,000	161.7	143.5	157.9	147.4
	Percent of Total	15.1%	12.9%	13.5%	12.9%
55-64 Years	Number	32	44	45	51
	Population	40,936	43,525	47,175	50,613
	Rate per 100,000	78.2	101.1	95.4	100.8
	Percent of Total	4.0%	5.2%	5.0%	5.8%
65+ Years	Number	20	24	26	22
	Population	59,010	59,141	58,701	58,706
	Rate per 100,000	33.9	40.6	44.3	37.5
	Percent of Total	2.5%	2.8%	2.9%	2.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	33	58	65	45
	Percent of Total	4.1%	6.8%	7.2%	5.1%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

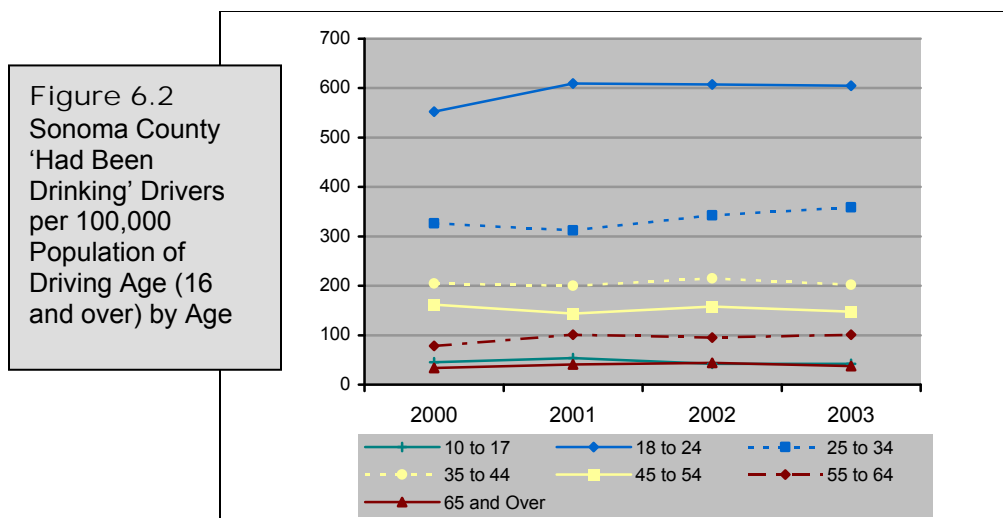


Table 6.5  
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		115	132	137	126
Male	Number	93	109	116	100
	Population	16,514	17,049	17,338	17,413
	Rate per 100,000	563.2	639.3	669.1	574.3
	Percent of Total	80.9%	82.6%	84.7%	79.4%
Female	Number	22	23	20	26
	Population	15,374	15,775	16,057	16,307
	Rate per 100,000	143.1	145.8	124.6	159.4
	Percent of Total	19.1%	17.4%	14.6%	20.6%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	0	1	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	1	3
	Population	576	599	636	635
	Rate per 100,000			157.2	472.4
	Percent of Total			0.7%	2.4%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	41	42
	Population	7,830	7,800	7,539	7,465
	Rate per 100,000			543.8	562.6
	Percent of Total			29.9%	33.3%
White	Number	**	**	86	68
	Population	21,018	21,773	22,509	22,822
	Rate per 100,000			382.1	298.0
	Percent of Total			62.8%	54.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	9	13
	Percent of Total			6.6%	10.3%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

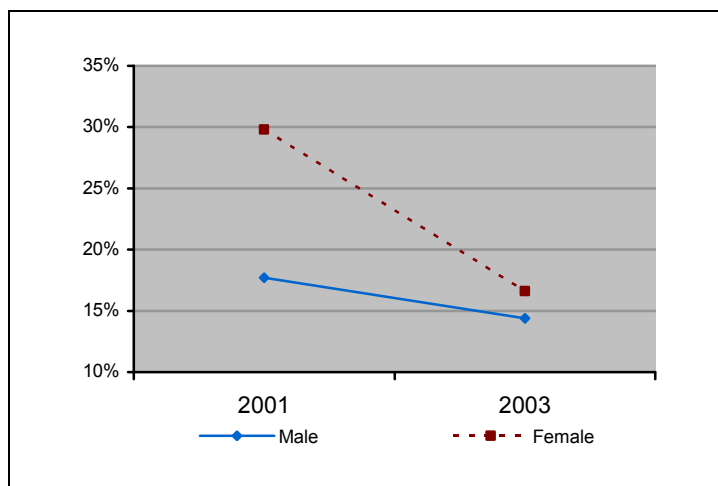
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking  
Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	9,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	3,000	3,000
Estimated Population	39,000	21,000	18,000	40,000	19,000	21,000
Percent of Total	23.3%	17.7%	29.8%	15.6%	14.4%	16.6%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car  
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high  
school students who have  
ridden in a car with someone  
who had been drinking to  
30% by the year 2010*

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

## Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 335 hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use, a slight increase from 321 hospitalizations in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 70.7 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 89.7 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- There were 139 hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003, a decrease from 147 admissions in 2000. The rate of admission in 2003 was 29.4 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 44.6 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- There were 196 hospital admissions due to drug-related causes in 2003, an increase from 174 admissions in 2000. The rate of admission in 2003 was 41.4 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 139 alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, roughly 72 percent were for alcohol psychosis, 14 percent for alcohol gastritis, and 14 percent for alcohol dependence syndrome.
- Of the 196 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, roughly 83 percent were for drug poisoning, about nine percent for dependence of various forms, and about eight percent for abuse of some form.



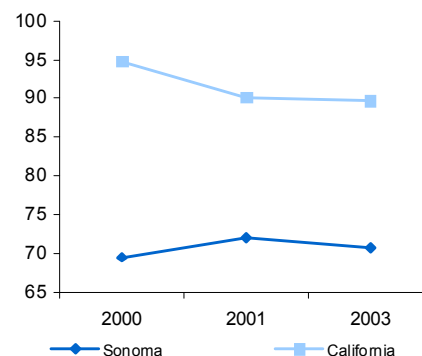
## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

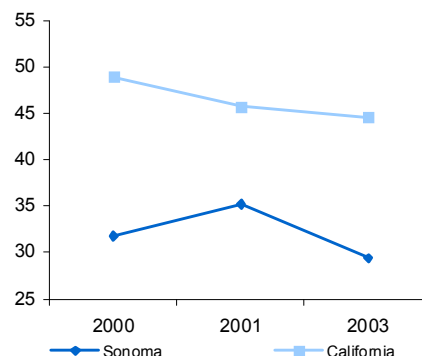
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	321	337	**	335
Total Population	461,618	468,242	470,300	473,540
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	69.5	72.0	**	70.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

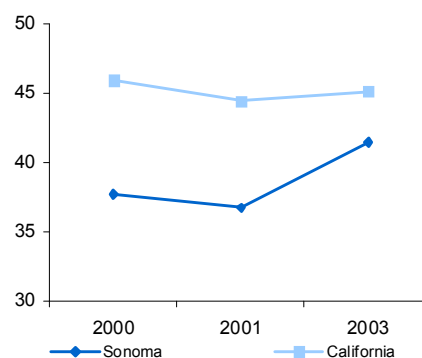
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	147	165	**	139
Total Population	461,618	468,242	470,300	473,540
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	31.8	35.2	**	29.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	174	172	**	196
Total Population	461,618	468,242	470,300	473,540
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	37.7	36.7	**	41.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1





## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	147	100.0	165	100.0	**	**	139	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	99	67.3	118	71.5	**	**	100	71.9
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	23	15.6	34	20.6	**	**	19	13.7
Alcohol Gastritis	25	17.0	13	7.9	**	**	20	14.4
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	174	100.0	172	100.0	**	**	196	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.5
Cannabis	1	0.6	1	0.6	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	1	0.6	1	0.6	**	**	2	1.0
Combination	5	2.9	7	4.1	**	**	11	5.6
Unspecified	0	0.0	1	0.6	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	1	0.6	3	1.7	**	**	3	1.5
Abuse								
Amphetamine	1	0.6	2	1.2	**	**	3	1.5
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.5
Cocaine	3	1.7	1	0.6	**	**	2	1.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.5
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.5
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	3	1.7	3	1.7	**	**	7	3.6
Drug Poisonings	159	91.4	151	87.8	**	**	163	83.2
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	1	0.6	**	**	1	0.5
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	1	0.6	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

\*\* OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

## Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 115 deaths due to alcohol and drug use, an increase from 90 deaths in 2000. The rate of death in 2003 was 23.5 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver increased from 29 in 2000 to 38 deaths in 2003. The rate of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was 7.5 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from 44 in 2000 to 55 deaths in 2003. The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 11.4 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 115 alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003, roughly 37 percent were for accidental drug poisoning, and 33 percent were for alcoholic liver disease. Another eight percent were for alcohol dependence syndrome, and six percent of deaths were for intentional drug self-poisoning.
- Males accounted for about 58 percent of the 115 alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003.
- Individuals between 45 and 54 years accounted for 32 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for about 28 percent of the total. Older adults over 64 years accounted for about 18 percent of deaths in 2003.
- Whites accounted for 93 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and Hispanics accounted for about six percent of the total number of deaths.



## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	90	93	107	115
Total Population	461,618	468,242	470,300	473,540
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	18.4	18.8	22.0	23.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

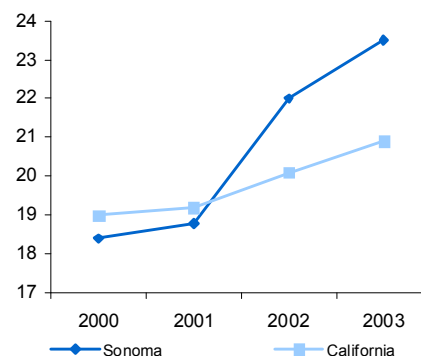


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	29	40	30	38
Total Population	461,618	468,242	470,300	473,540
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.0	8.1	6.3	7.5
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

### Objectives 26-2

*Reduce the rate of  
cirrhosis deaths  
to 3.2 per 100,000  
by the year 2010.*

...

### Objectives 26-3

*Reduce the rate of  
drug-induced deaths  
to 1.2 per 100,000  
population  
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	44	42	61	55
Total Population	461,618	468,242	470,300	473,540
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	8.9	8.5	12.5	11.4
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4  
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS</b>		90	100.0	93	100.0	107	100.0	115	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	4	4.4	2	2.2	0	0.0	1	0.9
	Alcohol Abuse	1	1.1	1	1.1	4	3.7	6	5.2
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	5	5.6	2	2.2	4	3.7	9	7.8
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	1	1.1	0	0.0	1	0.9	1	0.9
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	29	32.2	40	43.0	30	28.0	38	33.0
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	4	4.4	6	6.5	4	3.7	2	1.7
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	2.8	2	1.7
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	34	37.8	37	39.8	45	42.1	42	36.5
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	7	7.8	3	3.2	10	9.3	7	6.1
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	1	1.1	2	2.2	4	3.7	4	3.5
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	2	2.2	0	0.0	1	0.9	1	0.9

## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS</b>			90	93	107	115
<b>Gender</b>	Male	Number	53	64	71	67
		Percent of Total	58.9%	68.8%	66.4%	58.3%
	Female	Number	37	29	36	48
		Percent of Total	41.1%	31.2%	33.6%	41.7%
<b>Age at Time of Death</b>	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	2	4	3
		Percent of Total	0.0%	2.2%	3.7%	2.6%
	25-34 Years	Number	11	8	10	7
		Percent of Total	12.2%	8.6%	9.3%	6.1%
	35-44 Years	Number	20	16	23	32
		Percent of Total	22.2%	17.2%	21.5%	27.8%
	45-54 Years	Number	30	31	28	37
		Percent of Total	33.3%	33.3%	26.2%	32.2%
	55-64 Years	Number	12	15	20	15
		Percent of Total	13.3%	16.1%	18.7%	13.0%
	65+ Years	Number	17	21	21	21
		Percent of Total	18.9%	22.6%	19.6%	18.3%
<b>Race</b>	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	2	1	2	1
		Percent of Total	2.2%	1.1%	1.9%	0.9%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	4	3	3	0
		Percent of Total	4.4%	3.2%	2.8%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	9	11	10	7
		Percent of Total	10.0%	11.8%	9.3%	6.1%
	White	Number	75	78	92	107
		Percent of Total	83.3%	83.9%	86.0%	93.0%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
<b>Prevalence of Alcohol Use</b>	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
<b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b>	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDSS) Admissions Data
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime</b>	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
<b>Drinking and Driving</b>	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations</b>	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality</b>	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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